



GCE A LEVEL RELIGIOUS STUDIES A120PC

Summer 2022 examinations

| Component 1 | Option C: A Study of Judaism | Thursday, 09 June 2022 |
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| Component 2 | Philosophy of Religion | Tuesday, 14 June 2022 |
| Component 3 | Religion and Ethics | Tuesday, 21 June 2022 |

Advance Information

General information for students and teachers

This advance information provides the focus of the content of the summer 2022 examination papers.

It does not apply to any other examination series.

It is intended to support revision.

It may be used at any time from the date of release.

It must not be taken into the examination.

Subject information for students and teachers

A guidance document on advance information has been produced by The Joint Council for Qualifications (JCQ) on behalf of all awarding organisations. It can be found here.

This advance information covers Component 1, Component 2 and Component 3.

The following areas of content are suggested as key areas of focus for revision and final preparation, in relation to the Summer 2022 examinations.

The aim should still be to cover all specification content in teaching and learning.

The information below identifies the main subject topic areas used as the primary focus of the summer 2022 assessments. Students' responses to individual questions should draw upon other areas of specification content where relevant, and credit will be given for this.

| Component 1 Option C: A Study of Judaism | | |
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| Section A: | questions in this section will be taken from Theme 4: Religious practices that shape religious identity, which consists of the following six subthemes: | |
| Theme 4A: | Diversity of Jewish practices that shape and express religious identity, with reference to – the role of the synagogue in Judaism | |
| Theme 4B: | The role of festivals in shaping religious identity: Pesach | |
| Theme 4C: | The role of festivals in shaping religious identity: Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur | |
| Theme 4D: | Beliefs and practices distinctive of Hasidic Judaism | |
| Theme 4E: | Philosophical understandings of the nature of God and religious experience found in Kabbalah | |
| Theme 4F: | Ethical debate within Judaism about embryo research, including arguments posed by scholars from within and outside the Jewish tradition | |
| Section B: | questions from this section will be taken from any three of the following six sub-themes: | |
| Theme 2B: Theme 2C: | Beliefs about God and humanity, the meaning and purpose of life Beliefs about judgement – the Messiah and the afterlife | |
| Theme 2E: | Jewish teachings about tefillah (prayer) with reference to the Amidah and teachings about tzedakah (charity) | |
| Theme 2F: | Key moral principles: the importance of the Ten Sayings (Aseret ha-Dibrot) or Ten Commandments for Judaism: | |
| Theme 3D: | The relationship between religion and society: religion, equality and discrimination. Jewish family life, including diversity of views within Judaism about gender equality | |
| Theme 3E: | Judaism and migration: the challenges of being a religious and ethnic minority in Britain with reference to key features of aspects of Jewish life | |

| Component 2: Philosophy of Religion | | |
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| Section A: | questions in this section will be taken from Theme 4: Religious language | |
| Theme 4A: Theme 4B: | Inherent problems of religious language Religious language as cognitive (traditional religious view), but meaningless (Logical Positivists' view) | |
| Theme 4C: Theme 4D: Theme 4E: Theme 4F: | Religious language as non-cognitive and analogical Religious language as non-cognitive and symbolic Religious language as non-cognitive and mythical Religious language as a language game | |
| Section B: | questions from this section will be taken from any three of the following six sub-themes: | |
| Theme 1D: Theme 1E: Theme 2D: Theme 2E: Theme 3E: Theme 3F: | Deductive arguments – origins of the ontological argument Deductive arguments – developments of the ontological argument Religious belief as a product of the human mind – Sigmund Freud Religious belief as a product of the human mind – Carl Jung Miracles the definitions of A comparative study of two key scholars from within and outside the Christian tradition and their contrasting views on the possibility of miracles | |

| Component 3: Religion and Ethics | | |
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| Section A: | questions in this section will be taken from Theme 1: Ethical Thought | |
| Theme 1A: | Divine Command Theory | |
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| Theme 1B: | Virtue Theory | |
| Theme 1C: | Ethical Egoism | |
| Theme 1D: | Meta-ethical approaches – Naturalism | |
| Theme 1E: | Meta-ethical approaches – Intuitionism | |
| Theme 1F: | Meta-ethical approaches – Emotivism | |
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| Section B: | questions from this section will be taken from any three of the following six sub-themes: | |
| Theme 2A: | St Thomas Aquinas' Natural Law – laws and precepts as the basis of morality | |
| Theme 2C: | Aquinas' Natural Law – application of the theory | |
| Theme 3E: | John Stuart Mill's development of Utilitarianism – types of pleasure, the harm principle and the use of rules | |
| Theme 3F: | Bentham's Act Utilitarianism and Mill's Rule Utilitarianism – application of the theory | |
| Theme 4B: | Concepts of determinism | |
| Theme 4C: | The implications of predestination / determinism | |